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FACULTY OF
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Child and Youth Care
Disability Studies
Early Childhood Studies
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Nursing
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350 VICTORIA ST.
TORONTO, ON
M5B 2K3



SEE PAGE 5



INSIDE:

Latin America has Beaten Down...	2
New Malaria Strategy would....	2
Faith-Based Health-Care.....	2
Climate Change or ISIS.....	3
Overconsumption is a Grave....	3
2014 was Earth's Warmest Year....	3
Outcome Document Adopted...	4
Have Your Say.....	4
Canadian Premiers Vow to.....	4
Conferences and Symposiums....	5
Which Part of Bicycle would....	6
Understanding the SDH.....	7

PLANETARY HEALTH WEEKLY

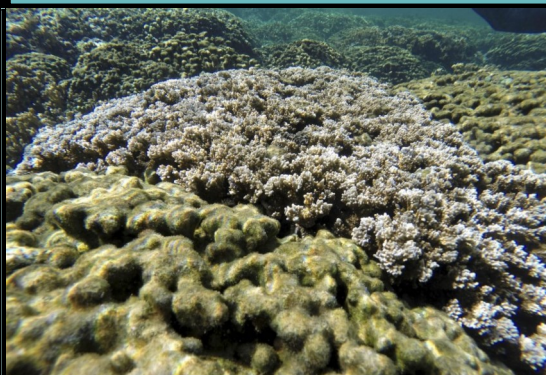
BRINGING YOU CURRENT NEWS ON
GLOBAL HEALTH & ECOLOGICAL WELLNESS



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Climate Change is Biggest Cause of Stress on World's Oceans



Marine species and habitats have long experienced detrimental impacts from human stressors, and these stressors are generally increasing globally. These include climate-related impacts such as rising temperatures, acidifying oceans and exposure to UV radiation as well as pollution, fertiliser run-off, marine traffic and fishing.

See: <http://www.carbonbrief.org/blog/2015/07/>

AND: <http://www.washingtonpost.com/news/>

Exxon Knew of Climate Change in 1981 But It Funded Deniers for 27 More Years

ExxonMobil, the world's biggest oil company, knew as early as 1981 of climate change, seven years before it became a public issue. Despite this the firm spent millions over the next 27 years to promote climate denial. The company was aware of the connection between fossil fuels and climate change, and the potential for carbon-cutting regulations that could hurt its bottom line, over a generation ago, factoring that knowledge into its decision about an enormous gas field in southeast Asia.



See: <http://www.theguardian.com/>

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Latin America Has Beaten Down, But Not Beaten, HIV/AIDS

The countries of Latin America have partially met the Millennium Development Goal referring to the fight against HIV/AIDS, according to the UNAIDS report on the global epidemic. "The world has achieved the AIDS targets of Millennium Development Goal 6. 47 percent of people over 15 and 54 percent of children under 14 living with HIV/AIDS in Latin America were receiving antiretroviral treatment in 2014 one of the highest levels of coverage in the world.



See: <http://www.ipsnews.net/2015/07/>

New Malaria Strategy Would Double Current Funding



Although malaria is both preventable and curable, it still killed an estimated 584,000 people in 2013, the majority of them African children. According to the World Health Organization (WHO) mortality rates have fallen by 47 percent globally since 2000. But in Africa, a child dies every minute. Just over 100 billion dollars is needed to eliminate malaria by 2030, with an additional 10 billion to fund research and development of new tools, including new drugs and insecticides. Reaching 2030 global malaria goals will not only save millions of lives, it will reduce poverty and create healthier, more equitable societies.

See: <http://www.ipsnews.net/2015/07/new-malaria-strategy->

Faith-Based Health-Care

An estimated 84% of the world's population is religiously affiliated. Faith is a powerful force in the lives of individuals and communities worldwide. This Series argues that building on the extensive experience, strengths and capacities of faith-based organisations (e.g., geographical coverage, influence and infrastructure) offers a unique opportunity to improve health outcomes.

See: <http://www.thelancet.com/series/faith-based->



Is Climate Change or ISIS the Greater Threat to Humankind?



The world at large is apparently divided over what constitutes the biggest single threat to human kind: the devastation caused by climate change or the unbridled terror unleashed by the Islamic State of Iraq and Syria (ISIS)?

People in 19 of 40 nations surveyed cite climate change as their biggest worry, making it the most widespread concern of any issue in the survey.

See: <http://www.ipsnews.net/2015/07/is-climate-change->

Overconsumption Is a Grave Threat to Humanity

Humanity's impact on the planet is a combination of three elements: our numbers, our consumption patterns and how we produce what we consume. So, because massive poverty and unmet demand for basic goods is a widespread problem in much of the poor world today, we still face a "consumption bomb." Our growing demands for both consumer goods and life necessities are responsible for runaway climate change and the depletion of soils, water and other essential planetary life-support systems.



See: <http://www.nytimes.com/roomfordebate/2015/06/08/is-overpopulation-a-legitimate-threat-to-humanity-and-the->

International Report Confirms: 2014 was Earth's Warmest Year on Record



In 2014, the most essential indicators of Earth's changing climate continued to reflect trends of a warming planet, with several markers such as rising land and ocean temperature, sea levels and greenhouse gases setting new records. These key findings and others can be found in the State of the Climate in 2014 report released online by the American Meteorological Society (AMS).

See: <http://www.sciencedaily.com/>

Outcome Document Adopted The Future of Development Finance

With the importance FFD3 Conference in Addis Ababa over, a commitment to a new social compact has tempered CSOs' disappointment over the exclusion of an intergovernmental tax body in the final outcome document. Here's a look back at the key pledges and commitments made at the weeklong conference.

See: <https://www.devex.com/news/the-future-of-development->

AND: <https://www.devex.com/news/addis-ffd3-a-taxing-week-86553>



Have Your Say: How Can Global Sporting Events Have Positive Social Impacts?



As Toronto hosts elite athletes from across the western hemisphere at the Pan Am and Parapan Am Games, there is renewed hope that sport still has the potential to unify people around the planet. In addition to celebrating epic physical feats, all the global attention and colossal infusion of cash that comes with international sporting events can be used to tackle environmental and social challenges, while athletes tackle each other.

See: <http://www.theglobeandmail.com/life/giving/have-your->

Canadian Premiers Vow to Implement Truth and Reconciliation Commission Recommendations

If Reconciliation is ever going to happen in this country, everyone whether it be the federal, provincial or territorial representatives of the Crown, or aboriginal communities and organizations, all must treat this with the respect it deserves.

See: <http://www.thestar.com/news/canada/2015/07/15/canadian->



CONFERENCES &



SYMPOSIUMS

QUOTE OF THE WEEK

“It is clear that there is still much work to be done before aboriginal people are in the same position as other Canadians to contribute to and benefit from one of the world’s wealthiest economies.”

Clarence Louie,
Chief of B.C.’s Osoyoos
Indian Band and chair of
the National Aboriginal
Economic Development
Board (July 2015).

Date	Conference	Location	Registration Site
August 25-27	The Global Forum for Research and Innovation for Health 2015	Manila, Philippines	http://blog.cohred.org/67/forum-2015-people-at-the-center-of-research-and-innovation-for-health
Aug. 25 to Sep. 2	The Society for the Advancement of Science in Africa (SASA) 3rd International Annual Conference	Toronto, Ontario	http://sasascience.org/call-for-abstracts/
September 16-18	Community Health Centers: Agents for Care, Agents of Change	Ottawa, Ontario	http://www.cachc.ca/acac2015
November 5-7	Canadian Conference on Global Health 2015	Bonaventure Hotel - Montreal, Quebec	http://www.csih.org/en/events/ccgh2015/
November 16-18	2015 Canadian Undergraduate Conference on Healthcare (CUCOH)	Queen's University, Kingston, ON	http://www.cucoh.com/about/
November 18-20	9th World Alliance For Risk Factor Surveillance (WARFS) & The Americas' Network for Chronic Disease Surveillance (AMNET) Global Conference 2015	St. John's, Antigua	http://warfs15.squarespace.com/
May 16-19	4th Global Conference on Women Deliver, 2016	Copenhagen, Denmark	http://wd2016.org/about/registration/



United Nations Headquarters in New York City, July 2015

Planetary Health Weekly

This newsletter is **FREE**
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Editor: Dr. David Zakus
Production: Anna Oda

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Which Part of a Bicycle Would You Be? Recruiters Share their Go-to Interview Questions

Be more prepared than ever to offer expanded, thoughtful answers to interview questions, even if they aren't what you expected. This is just one takeaway from several recruiters.

See: <https://www.devex.com/news/which-part-of-a-bicycle-would-you-be-recruiters->



Understanding the Social Determinants of Health Among Indigenous Canadians: Priorities for Health Promotion Policies and Actions

Indigenous Canadians have a life expectancy 12 years lower than the national average and experience higher rates of preventable chronic diseases compared with non-Indigenous Canadians. Transgenerational trauma from past assimilation policies have affected the health of Indigenous populations.

See: <http://www.globalhealthaction.net/index.php/gha/article/view/27968>

A Special Issue of Health and Human Rights Journal on Bioethics and Global Health

This special section in Health and Human Rights Journal explores the relationship between bioethics and the right to health. Bioethics is an interdisciplinary field with theoretical roots in medicine, public health, philosophy, and law. It is particularly well-developed in relation to ethical issues of health care and health research and to the duties and obligations owed to particular individuals, such as patients and research participants.

See: <http://www.hhrjournal.org>